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Research

Cooperative

System

Annual Report 1995

Volume 1

New York State Department of Health

Michael K. Flynn Technical Director
Gail S. Chase Editorial Director

Robert A. Davis SPARCS Coordinator

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1	Page
LIST OF TABLES	···· iv
THE SPARCS DATA SYSTEM	1
Background	1
Data Sources	1
Data Protection	1
USING THE 1995 ANNUAL SPARCS REPORT	
Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement	2
Service Categories	2
Disposition of Patient	2
Length of Stay Calculation	2
Diagnosis-Related Groups	3
Average Total Charge of Stay	4
County of Residence	4
SPARCS DATA REQUESTS	4
APPENDICES	
A Universal Data Set (UDS) Elements Collected by SPARCS in 1995	7
B Universal Data Set (UDS) Elements Derived for 1995.	8
C New York State Health Service Areas and Counties (Map)	9
TABLES 1-14	11
Volume 2	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iv
TADI FO 45 40	201

LIST OF TABLES

Vo	olume 1 Pag				
1	Summary of Hospital Data - Discharges/Patient Days/Average Length of Stay by Health				
	Service Area (HSA)	13			
2	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Age Group by Service Category				
	Males				
	Females				
3	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement				
	by Service Category	20			
4	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females				
	Total	23			
5	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Disposition of Patient by Service Category	24			
6	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Disposition of Patient by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females				
	Total	27			
7	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and County of Residence by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females				
	Total	36			
8	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by				
	Service Category	40			
9	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement				
	(I) Self Pay, Workers' Comp, Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross, Other Government,				
	Commercial, No Charge	54			
	Medicare HMO, Medicaid HMO	68			
10	Discharges by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by Age Group	82			
11	Discharge Rate/Percent/Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Residence and Hospital				
	by Service Category	90			
12	Discharges by Hospital and County of Residence by Service Category	. 122			
13A	Top 50 Federal DRGs - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total Charge of Stay	. 161			
13B	Top 50 Principal Diagnostic Categories - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total Charge of Stay				
	Samuel of the same	. 102			

Vol	ume 1 (continued) Page
13C	Top 50 Principal Surgical Procedure Categories - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total Charge of Stay
13D	Top 50 Surgical Procedure Categories (Any Occurrence) - Discharges/Percent of Total/ Average Total Charge of Stay
14A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Age Group
14B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Age Group
Vol	ume 2 Page
15A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement
15B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement
16A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Disposition of Patient
16B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Disposition of Patient
17A	Discharges by Federal MDC by Total Length of Stay
17B	Discharges by Federal DRG by Total Length of Stay
18A	Discharges/Average Total Charge of Stay by Sex and Federal MDC by Age Group Males
18B	Discharges/Average Total Charge of Stay by Sex and Federal DRG by Age Group Males
19	Discharges/Patient Days/Average Length of Stay by HSA/County of Hospitalization and HSA/County of Residence

► BACKGROUND

The Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) was implemented by the New York State Department of Health in 1979, with the cooperation and initial financial support of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. SPARCS receives, processes, stores, and analyzes the following: inpatient hospitalization data from all Article 28 facilities in New York State and ambulatory surgery data from hospital-based ambulatory surgery services and all other facilities providing ambulatory surgery services.

SPARCS continues to be a comprehensive, integrated information system available to assist hospitals and organizations in the health care industry with health care resource planning financial analysis, decision making, and surveillance of New York State hospital and ambulatory surgery services and costs. SPARCS has proven to be an effective management tool, not only for the Department of Health but also for the health care industry. Widespread support and advice from many organizations and individuals in the public and private sectors have made possible the development and refinement of SPARCS. The Department of Health continues to invite active participation in improving the quality and usefulness of SPARCS.

The 1995 Annual Report represents SPARCS's sixteenth full year of data collection efforts. The Annual Report Series presents hospital inpatient stay data based on discharges for each year through a set of standard statistical tables which serve the needs of a wide spectrum of health information users.

► DATA SOURCES

From 1980 through 1993 SPARCS made use of two data sources: the Discharge Data Abstract (DDA) and the Uniform Billing Form (UBF). In 1995 SPARCS began collecting essentially the same information from a single source based on the Universal Data Set (UDS) specifications. These specifications blend the UB-92 nationwide inpatient and outpatient billing requirements with the unique billing and discharge data reporting requirements of New York State. The single UDS data stream requires that medical abstract information and billing data are merged before they are sent to SPARCS.

This new electronic format streamlines multiple data submission formats into a single format, removing redundant reporting requirements for hospitals and other health care facilities, while continuing to support the myriad of requests from health care researchers for both billing and medical records data. (Appendix A lists the UDS data elements collected by SPARCS.)

Each health care provider submits its SPARCS data in the uniform, computer-readable format described in the UDS. The data are sent to the Department of Health either directly by the hospital or through one of a number of private information processing services. Every record received is edited to identify errors, and hospitals are notified of records needing correction. Each data element must have a valid value before the record is accepted by the system. When a record needs correction, the hospital or processing service is notified. Duplicate submissions are carefully screened.

► DATA PROTECTION

Regulations governing the confidentiality of SPARCS data were adopted by the New York State Hospital Review and Planning Council with the advice of all sectors of the health care industry. The regulatory, tracking, and monitoring functions of SPARCS are administered by the New York State Department of Health. The responsibility for protecting the confidentiality and privacy of data related to patient care resides with the Commissioner of Health.

To protect patient privacy, patient names are omitted from the SPARCS data set. The focus of the system is the incidence of diseases or conditions requiring hospitalization rather than individual patients. For this reason, users of SPARCS data cannot ascertain the number of individuals treated for a specific disease, only the number of hospitalizations that have occurred.

USING THE 1995 SPARCS ANNUAL REPORT

Descriptions of the data displayed in the tables are included below to assist in using the report:

► EXPECTED PRIMARY SOURCE OF REIMBURSEMENT

The expected primary source of reimbursement used in the 1995 Annual Report is obtained from the Universal Data Set. This data element is documented at the time of discharge, not the time of payment, and represents the best information available to the hospital when a patient leaves the facility. However, given the complexity of reimbursement processes, especially when a patient appears to be eligible under more than one third-party payment plan, the expected primary payer is not always the ultimate primary payer. There may also be a bias toward under reporting of discharges for third-party payers when there are delays in establishing eligibility.

Special care should be taken in interpreting tabulations of patient days by expected primary source of reimbursement. For each discharge a single payer is reported as the expected primary source of reimbursement. Since many cases have multiple payers, the expected primary payer may not pay the entire bill. This information is displayed on Tables 1, 9, and 15.

▶ SERVICE CATEGORIES

The service categories used in the 1995 Annual Report are based on categories developed by the New York State Department of Health and are defined in terms of diagnosis and procedure codes from the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). This information is displayed on Tables 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, and 12.

NURSERY - Patients whose age is equal to zero and have an ICD-9-CM code of V30.0, V30.1, V31.0, V31.1, V32.0, V32.1, V33.0, V33.1, V34.0, V34.1, V35.0, V35.1, V36.0, V36.1, V37.0, or V37.1 are considered nursery patients. These codes refer only to live-born infants. Definitions of nursery service category and newborn age category are the same.

OBSTETRICAL - Obstetrical patients are females of any age with an ICD-9-CM code within the range of 630 through 634.9 and 640 through 676.9.

PSYCHIATRIC - Psychiatric patients are any age with an ICD-9-CM code within the range of 290 through 319.

PEDIATRIC - Pediatric patients are age 14 years and younger whose primary diagnosis is neither included in the nursery, obstetrical, or psychiatric categories nor classified by ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9 (gynecological) or 635 through 639.9 (abortion).

MEDICAL- Medical patients are age 15 years or older with no reported procedure code or with reported procedure codes greater than 86.99. This category also includes gynecological patients (ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9) of all ages with no reported procedure code or with reported procedure codes greater than 86.99. Excluded are newborn, obstetrical, psychiatric, and pediatric patients as defined above.

SURGICAL - Surgical patients are age 15 years or older with at least one procedure code in the range 01 through 86.99. This category also includes gynecological patients (ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9) of all ages with at least one such procedure code and all patients whose principal diagnoses are codes 635 through 639.9 (abortion). Excluded are newborn, obstetrical, psychiatric, pediatric, and medical patients as defined above.

► DISPOSITION OF PATIENT

The 1995 Annual Report includes disposition of patient information which is obtained from the Universal Data Set. It identifies the patient's destination or status upon discharge. The information is displayed on Tables 1 and 16. The categories used in the report include home, another acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, other institution, home health services, left against medical advice, psychiatric chronic care, and died. To reduce the number of categories displayed in the tables, some are grouped together. 'Neonate Discharged to Another Hospital for Neonatal Aftercare' and 'Transferred to Another Hospital for Tertiary Aftercare' are included in 'Another Acute Care Hospital'. 'Discharged Under Care of Home IV Provider' is included in 'Home Health Services'. 'Admitted to Domiciliary Care Facility' is included in 'Other Institution'. 'Discharged to Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded' is included in 'Intermediate Care Facility'.

LENGTH OF STAY CALCULATION

The 1995 Annual Report includes length of stay information. SPARCS calculates a length of stay for each discharge record by subtracting the date of admission from the date of discharge. If a patient is admitted and discharged the same day, the length of stay is one day. This information is displayed on Tables 1 - 9, 11, and 14 - 17.

► DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUPS

Tables 14, 15, and 16 display information on Major Diagnosis Categories (MDCs) and Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs). DRGs are a classification system used to categorize patient discharge abstracts into meaningful groupings. Federal MDCs and DRGs are displayed in the tables. New York State MDCs and DRGs are available upon request.

The 1980 to 1982 Annual Reports used the "original" 383 category DRG model, which was developed before the implementation of ICD-9-CM coding and depends on the conversion of codes to earlier coding schemes. The 1983 to 1995 reports used versions of the "new" DRG model which was designed to use ICD-9-CM codes directly. The first "new" DRG model had 470 DRGs arrayed within 23 Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs). This version was used for the 1983 to 1985 reports. Because of new technologies, new coding for diseases, and the use of DRGs for reimbursement, adjustments have been made to the grouping methodology in new versions. The 1986 report used the 471 category revision, the 1987 report used the 473 category revision, and the 1988 report used the 475 category revision. In 1989 and 1990 the number of categories was 477 for both years though they were separate revisions. The 1991 report used the 490 category revision, which involved a major restructuring of the overall DRG classification scheme. The 1992 and 1993 reports used different revisions of the 492 categories which incorporate the major changes introduced in the previous revision. The 1994 report used the 494 category revision, and the 1995 report uses the 495 category revision.

The earlier DRG revisions began the classification by categorizing all principal diagnoses into 23 mutually exclusive and exhaustive MDCs, based on predetermined criteria. Within each MDC, the criteria used to select the DRG for a record includes the principal diagnosis, secondary diagnosis, operating room procedures, the presence or absence of a substantial comorbidity and/or complication, age, and discharge status. Invalid or clinically inconsistent information is classified in either DRG 468 (Extensive Operating Room Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis), DRG 469 (Principal Diagnosis Invalid as Discharge Diagnosis), DRG 470 (Ungroupable - Discharge with Invalid Data), DRG 476 (Prostatic Operating Room Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis), or DRG 477 (Non-Extensive Operating Room Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis).

In the case of the 495 DRG revision, which incorporates the previous years' restructuring, the classification begins with the definition of twelve DRGs that are assigned during a 'pre-MDC' screening process. After this screening process is completed, cases not assigned are categorized as previously into 23 mutually exclusive and exhaustive MDCs. Five of these 'pre-MDC' DRGs are not assigned to any MDC. They are DRG 480 (Liver Transplant), DRG 481 (Bone Marrow Transplant), DRG 482 (Tracheostomy with Mouth, Larynx, or Pharynx Disorder), DRG 483 (Tracheostomy Except for Mouth, Larynx, or Pharynx Disorder), and DRG 495 (Lung Transplant). The other seven 'pre-MDC' DRGs are assigned to one of two MDCs. These new MDCs are MDC 24 (Multiple Significant Trauma) and MDC 25 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infections).

DRGs 468, 469, 476, 477, 480, 481, 482, and 483 are not associated with a specific MDC and each case is reported in the appropriate MDC based on their diagnoses, procedures, and other criteria. DRG 470 is reported in MDC 00.

Figure A illustrates the method of selecting one of the eight DRGs specific to MDC 16: Diseases and Disorders of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs and Immunity.

► AVERAGE TOTAL CHARGE OF STAY

The 1994 Annual Report is the first report to display charge information. Charge information is displayed with MDC, DRG, diagnostic, and surgical procedure data on Tables 13 and 18. Charges include both the covered and non-covered portions of patient stay for ancillary services and accommodations. Covered charges are those charges reimbursable by the primary payer.

► COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

The 1995 Annual Report displays information on patient county of residence on Tables 7, 8, 11, and 12. There are 128,267 discharges coded as having an unknown county of residence. Over fifty percent of these discharges are from four hospitals, who coded all their discharges as having an unknown county of residence. Detailed information on this data is available by contacting the SPARCS Administrative Unit.

SPARCS DATA REQUESTS

Department of Health and SPARCS information is available on the World Wide Web:

http://www.health.state.ny.us

Requests to obtain printed copies of the Annual Reports or questions regarding SPARCS data collection should be directed to:

SPARCS ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT Phone: (518) 473-8144 BUREAU OF PRODUCTION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

EMPIRE STATE PLAZA ALBANY NY 12237-0023 Fax: (518) 474-9168

E-mail: albnydh2!sparcs (PCMAIL)

sparcs@health.state.ny.us (Internet)

E-mail: bio-info@health.state.ny.us (Internet)

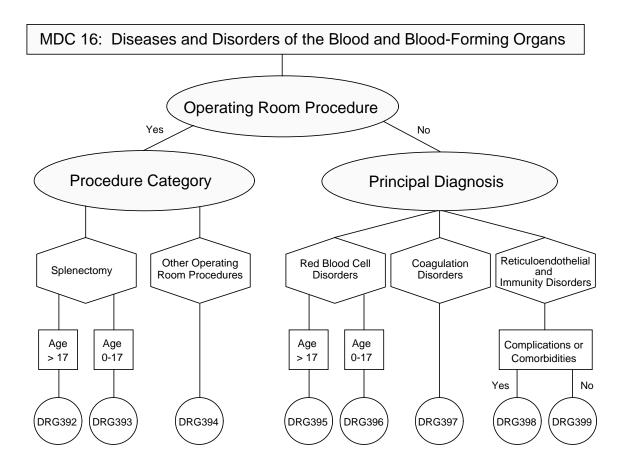
Any specialized requests for SPARCS data should be directed to:

of existing reports and the cost of analysis, programming, and computer time.

BUREAU OF BIOMETRICS Phone: (518) 474-3189 NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Fax: (518) 486-1630

EMPIRE STATE PLAZA ALBANY NY 12237-0044

All tables included in the Annual Report Series (beginning with 1987) are also available in spreadsheet format. Statewide tables for 1980 through 1995 have been published. Tables for the latest three complete years are also available on the World When specialized requests are approved for production, a cost estimate is provided based on the availability



APPENDIX A

UNIVERSAL DATA SET (UDS) ELEMENTS COLLECTED BY SPARCS IN 1995

Accident Related Code
Accident Related Date
Accommodations Days
Accommodations Rate

Accommodations Total Charges

Accommodations Total Non-Covered Charges

Admission Date Admission Hour Admitting Diagno

Admitting Diagnosis Code After Anesthesia Indicator 1-14 Alternate Level of Care Days Ancillary Revenue Code Ancillary Total Charges

Ancillary Total Non-Covered Charges Attending Physician State License Number Blood Furnished Code and Amount

Covered Days

Date Alternate Care Required

Discharge Date
Discharge Hour
DRG Number Billed
Exempt Unit Indicator

Expected Principal Reimbursement Expected Reimbursement Other 1 Expected Reimbursement Other 2 External Cause-of-Injury Code Leave of Absence Days Medical Record Number Method of Anesthesia Used

Mother's Medical Record Number for Newborn Child

Neonate Birth Weight

New York State Patient Status or Disposition

Non-Covered Days

Operating Physician State License Number

Other Diagnosis Code 1-14

Other Diagnosis Emergent Indicator, Onset 1-14

Other Physician State License Number

Other Procedure Code 1-14 Other Procedure Date 1-14

Patient Birthdate Patient Control Number

Patient Residence Address - Address Line 1 Patient Residence Address - Address Line 2

Patient Sex

Patient's City

Patient's County Code Patient's Ethnicity

Patient's Postal Service Zip Code/Extension Code

Patient's Race
Patient's State
Payer Identification
Place-of-Injury Code
Placement of Bed Indicator

Policy Number

Prehospital Care Report Number Principal Diagnosis Code Principal Procedure Code Principal Procedure Date Procedure Coding Method Provider Identification Number

Source of Admission Source of Payment Code SPARCS Accommodation Code SPARCS Collector Code SPARCS Identification Number

Special Program (DIS) Special Program (FP) Special Program (PHC) Special Program (SFP)

Statement Covers Period - From Date Statement Covers Period - Thru Date

Surplus, Catast., or Rec. Monthly Inc. Code/Amt

Total Accommodations Charges

Total Accommodations Non-Covered Charges

Total Acute Certified Days Total Ancillary Charges

Total Ancillary Non-Covered Charges

Total Charges

Total Leave of Absence Days Total Non-Covered Charges

Transaction Code Type of Admission

Type of Alternate Care Required

Type of Bill

Unique Personal Identifier

Unscheduled/Scheduled Admission

Workers' Compensation/No Fault Indicator/Amt

APPENDIX B

UNIVERSAL DATA SET (UDS) ELEMENTS DERIVED FROM SUBMITTED DATA IN 1995

Admit/Discharge Weekday

Age

Age in Days

Current, New, and Prior New York MDC and DRG

Current, New, and Prior Federal MDC and DRG

Health Service Area

Hospital County

Length of Stay

New New York MDC and DRG

New Federal MDC and DRG

Newborn Flag

Operating Certificate Number

Post Operative Days

Prior New York MDC and DRG

Prior Federal MDC and DRG

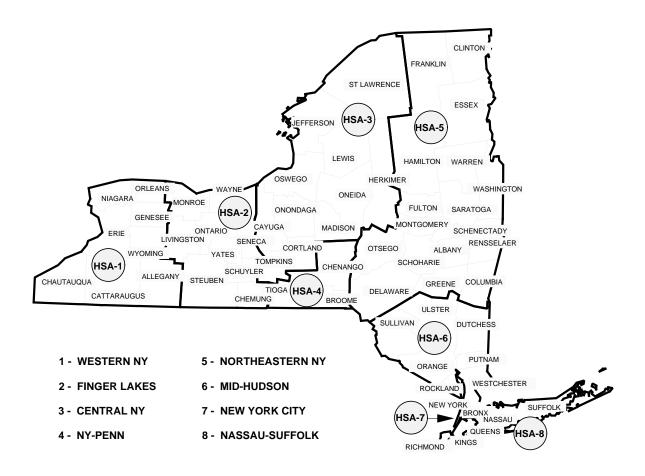
Same Day Discharge Indicator

Service Category

Total Alternate Level of Care Days

APPENDIX C

Figure B. New York State Health Service Areas and Counties



TABLES 1-14: Return to 1995 Annual Report Page Listing (www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/sparcs/ars95.htm)

Statewide

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iv
THE SPARCS DATA SYSTEM	
Background	1
Data Sources	1
Data Protection	1
USING THE 1995 ANNUAL SPARCS REPORT	
Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement	2
Service Categories	
Disposition of Patient	2
Length of Stay Calculation	3
Diagnosis-Related Groups	3
Average Total Charge of Stay	
County of Residence	4
SPARCS DATA REQUESTS	4
APPENDICES	
A Universal Data Set (UDS) Elements Collected by SPARCS in 1995	7
B Universal Data Set (UDS) Elements Derived for 1995	8
C New York State Health Service Areas and Counties (Map)	9
TABLES 1-14	
Volume 2	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iv
TARLES 15.10	201

LIST OF TABLES

Vo	Volume 1 Pa				
1	Summary of Hospital Data - Discharges/Patient Days/Average Length of Stay by Health				
	Service Area (HSA)				
2	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Age Group by Service Category				
	Males				
	Females 18 Total 19				
3	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement				
	by Service Category				
4	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females				
	Total				
5	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Disposition of Patient by Service Category				
6	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and Disposition of Patient by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females				
	Total				
7	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Sex and County of Residence by Age Group				
	Males				
	Females 32 Total 36				
	10tal				
8	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by				
	Service Category				
9	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement				
	(I) Self Pay, Workers' Comp, Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross, Other Government,				
	Commercial, No Charge				
	(II) Other, HMO, CHAMPUS/VA, No Fault, Corrections, Self-Insured/Self-Administered,				
	Medicare HMO, Medicaid HMO				
10	Discharges by County of Hospitalization and Hospital by Age Group				
11	Discharge Rate/Percent/Discharges/Average Length of Stay by County of Residence and Hospital				
	by Service Category				
12	Discharges by Hospital and County of Residence by Service Category				
13A	Top 50 Federal DRGs - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total Charge of Stay				
13B	Top 50 Principal Diagnostic Categories - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total				
	Charge of Stay				

VO	iume 1 (continuea) Pa	age
13C	Top 50 Principal Surgical Procedure Categories - Discharges/Percent of Total/Average Total Charge of Stay	. 163
13D	Top 50 Surgical Procedure Categories (Any Occurrence) - Discharges/Percent of Total/ Average Total Charge of Stay	. 164
14A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Age Group	. 165
14B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Age Group	. 167
Vo	lume 2	age
15A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement	. 203
15B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Expected Primary Source of Reimbursement	. 205
16A	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal MDC by Disposition of Patient	. 234
16B	Discharges/Average Length of Stay by Federal DRG by Disposition of Patient	. 236
17A	Discharges by Federal MDC by Total Length of Stay	. 265
17B	Discharges by Federal DRG by Total Length of Stay	. 266
18A	Discharges/Average Total Charge of Stay by Sex and Federal MDC by Age Group Males Females Total	. 287
18B	Discharges/Average Total Charge of Stay by Sex and Federal DRG by Age Group Males Females Total	. 318
19	Discharges/Patient Days/Average Length of Stay by HSA/County of Hospitalization	375

TABLES 15-19: Return to 1995 Annual Report Page Listing (www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/sparcs/ars95.htm)